

## Soft X-Ray Critical-Angle Transmission Grating Spectrometer for the International X-Ray Observatory

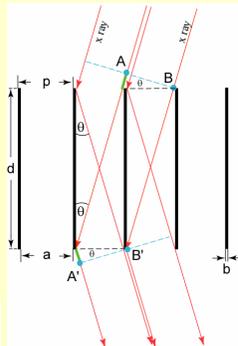


Ralf K. Heilmann<sup>1</sup>, Minseung Ahn<sup>1</sup>, Kathryn A. Flanagan<sup>2</sup>, David P. Huenemoerder<sup>1</sup>, and M. L. Schattenburg<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup> MIT Kavli Institute for Astrophysics and Space Research, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA  
<sup>2</sup> Space Telescope Science Institute, Baltimore, MD 21218, USA

**ABSTRACT:** We have developed a new type of soft x-ray diffraction grating. This critical-angle transmission (CAT) grating [1-4] combines the advantages of traditional transmission gratings (very low mass, extremely relaxed alignment and flatness tolerances) with those of x-ray reflection gratings (high efficiency due to blazing in the direction of grazing-incidence reflection). In addition, grating spectrometers based on CAT gratings are well-suited for co-existence with high-energy focal plane microcalorimeter detectors as planned for the International X-Ray Observatory, since most high-energy x rays are undeflected and arrive at the telescope focus. We have previously micro-fabricated 574 and 200 nm-period prototypes of the smooth, high-aspect ratio, and sub-micron period structures necessary for efficient CAT gratings through interference lithography, anisotropic etching of silicon crystals, and critical-point drying. X-ray tests have demonstrated high-efficiency blazing in accordance with theoretical predictions. We will describe the CAT grating principle and design, fabrication, and x-ray efficiency measurements, and discuss various high-resolution ( $E/\Delta E \sim 5000$ ), high-effective area (up to 10,000 cm<sup>2</sup>) implementations for a CAT grating spectrometer.

- [1] R. K. Heilmann, M. Ahn, E. M. Gullikson, and M. L. Schattenburg, "Blazed High-Efficiency X-Ray Diffraction via Transmission through Arrays of Nanometer-Scale Mirrors", *Opt. Express* **16**, 8638 (2008).
- [2] R. K. Heilmann, M. Ahn, and M. L. Schattenburg, "Fabrication and Performance of Blazed Transmission Gratings for X-Ray Astronomy", *Proc. SPIE* **7011**, 701106 (2008).
- [3] K. Flanagan, et al., "Spectrometer Concept and Design for X-Ray Astronomy Using a Blazed Transmission Grating", *Proc. SPIE* **6688**, 66880Y (2007).
- [4] M. Ahn, R. K. Heilmann, and M. L. Schattenburg, "Fabrication of Ultra-high Aspect Ratio Free-standing Gratings on Silicon-on-Insulator Wafers", *J. Vac. Sci. Technol. B* **25**, 2593 (2007).

### Blazed Transmission Grating Design for Soft X Rays



**Grating equation:**  
 $m \lambda = p (\sin(\theta) + \sin(\theta_m))$ ,  
 with  $m =$  diffraction order

**Constructive interference when path length difference (PLD) between AA' and BB'**

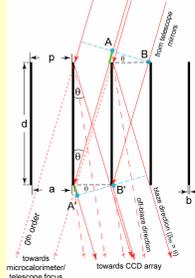
**PLD =  $2 p \sin(\theta) = m \lambda$**

**Blazing:** high diffraction efficiency when diffracted order coincides with specular reflection off of grating facet

**High reflectivity:**  
 $\theta < \theta_0 =$  critical angle of total external reflection

⇒ **Critical-Angle Transmission (CAT) Grating**

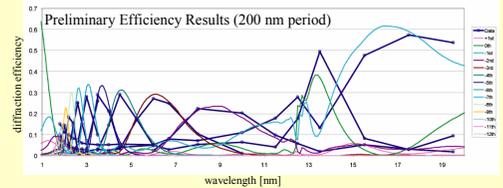
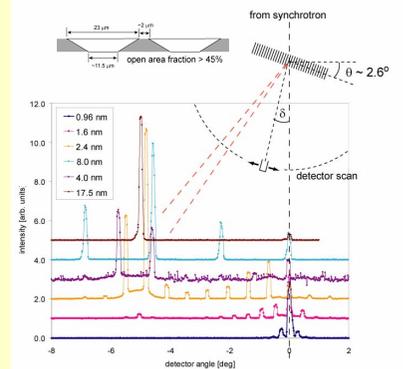
The CAT grating is a transmission grating, NOT a reflection grating!



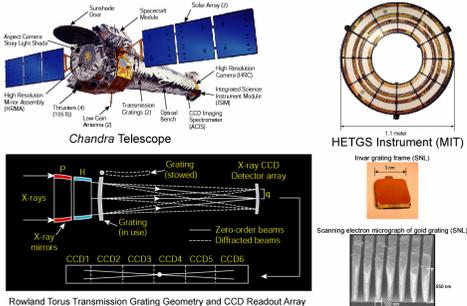
The 0<sup>th</sup> transmitted order (PLD = 0) consists of photons that are not deflected but penetrate the grating bars and go to the telescope focus. There is NO 0<sup>th</sup> order in the direction of specular reflection.

Diffraction is enhanced in the m<sup>th</sup> order for wavelengths where  $\lambda$  is close to  $\lambda_0$ . Diffraction is strongly suppressed on the other side of the 0<sup>th</sup> order.  
 Rotation of the grating around the normal to the plane of incidence by a small angle  $\gamma$  results in a shift of the blaze condition relative to the incident beam by  $2\gamma$ , while the directions of the diffracted orders change by only  $\gamma$  ( $m/\lambda)^2 \sim \gamma \times 10^{-4}$  -  $10^{-4}$ .

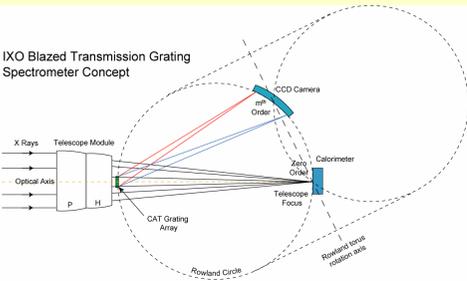
### Diffraction Efficiency Measurements



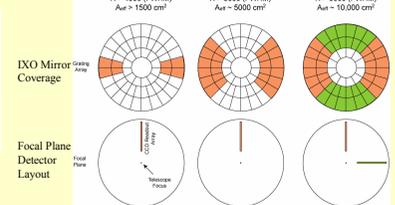
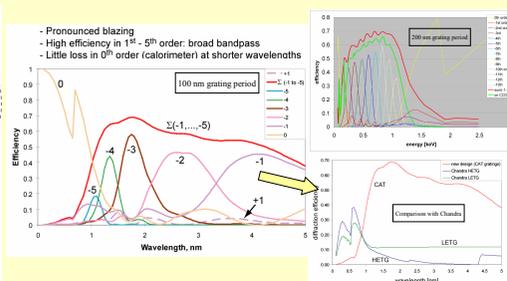
### Chandra Heritage: High Energy Transmission Grating Spectrometer (HETGS)



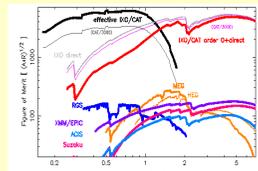
### Potential for High Resolution and Large Effective Area at Low Mass and Relaxed Alignment Tolerances



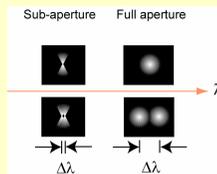
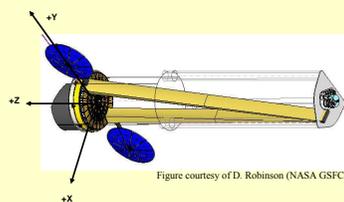
### Silicon CAT Grating Efficiency Predictions



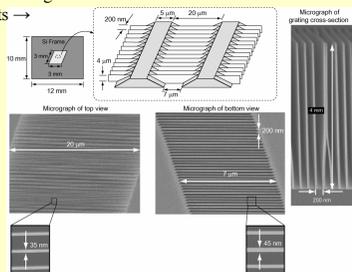
Order of Magnitude Improvement in Figure of Merit for Soft X-Ray Spectroscopy



Only partial aperture coverage needed for minimum effective area requirement: Sub-aperturing leads to increased spectral resolution (taking advantage of anisotropic mirror scatter at grazing incidence)



### 200 nm-period CAT Grating Fabrication Results



### Future Plans:

- Fabricate larger CAT gratings with higher aspect ratios and higher throughput.
- More detailed ray-tracing of CAT Grating Spectrometer.

### Acknowledgments:

Robert Fleming (SNL), Eric Gullikson (ALS, LBNL), NSL&MTL(MIT). This work was supported in part by a Samsung Fellowship, Kavli Instrumentation Fund, and NASA Grants NNX07AG98G & NNX08A162G.

See also <http://space.mit.edu/home/dph/ixo/> (IXO-CAT-GS Development) <http://snl.mit.edu/> (Space Nanotechnology Laboratory)